Institut für nationale und internationale Angelegenheiten der Pflanzengesundheit
Institute for National and International Plant Health

JKI, Messeweg 11/12, 38104 Braunschweig, Germany

Julius Kühn-Institut
Bundesforschungsinstitut für Kulturpflanzen
Federal Research Centre for Cultivated Plants

www.jki.bund.de

Notification of the presence of a harmful organism

1 General information	
1.1 Title	First finding of *Xylella fastidiosa* ssp. *fastidiosa* in Germany
1.2 Executive summary	*Xylella fastidiosa* ssp. *fastidiosa* has been found for the first time in Germany (Saxony) in a greenhouse of a small nursery producing young vegetable and ornamental plants. In one small greenhouse potted plants of private owners stayed for overwinter survival. One potted *Nerium oleander* plant showed symptoms and was found to be infested. This plant was given for the first time to the greenhouse for overwintering. The infested plant was found and sampled in an official phytosanitary inspection. *Xylella fastidiosa* was detected in the official laboratory of Saxony. Further tests were carried out on the DNA-extract from that oleander plant in the laboratory of the Julius Kühn-Institut to determine the subspecies of *Xylella fastidiosa*. Using the relevant tests according to the recently updated draft EPPO diagnostic protocol the subspecies *Xylella fastidiosa* subsp. f*astidiosa* was determined. One potted plant of *Olea europaea* from the same greenhouse showed also symptoms but was tested negative. Further sampling and testing of specified plants was negative so far. Sampling vectors for *Xylella fastidiosa* by net sweeping resulted in only one adult of *Philaenus spumarius* and one adult of *Cercopis vulnerata* so far. Sampling and investigations are ongoing. Official eradication measures according to Decision (EU) 2015/789 have been immediately taken including destruction of 14 potted oleander and olive plants from the greenhouse and a survey is ongoing. Demarcated zones are being established. The buffer zone includes also part of the Land Thuringia.

2 Information concerning the single authority and responsible persons.	
2.1 Notification from	Julius Kühn-Institut (JKI), Institute for National and International Plant Health, Germany
2.2 Official contact:	Katrin Kaminski, Tel: +49(0)531 299 3378, notify@julius-kuehn.de
3 Location	
3.1 Location	Saxony
4 Reason of the notification and the pest status	
4.1 First finding in Germany or in the area	First detection of the harmful organism in the territory of Germany
4.2 Pest status of the area where the harmful organism has been found present, after the official confirmation.	Transient, under eradication
4.3 Pest status in Germany before the official confirmation of the presence, or suspected presence, of the harmful organism.	Absent, intercepted only
4.4 Pest status in Germany after the official confirmation of the presence of the harmful organism.	Transient, at one location on a single isolated potted plant, actionable, under eradication
5 Finding, sampling, testing and confirmation of the harmful organism.	
5.1 How the presence or appearance of the harmful organism was found.	phytosanitary inspection of any type in a nursery

5.2 Date of finding:	20 April 2016
5.3 Sampling for laboratory analysis.	1 sample each was taken by the plant protection service from *Nerium oleander* and *Olea europaea.* Additional samples were taken for further tests. Further sampling and testing has taken place in the demarcated area (see 7.1)
5.4 Name and address of the Laboratory.	Staatliche Betriebsgesellschaft für Umwelt und Landwirtschaft and Julius Kühn-Institut
5.5 Diagnostic method.	qPCR/PCR/IF/MLST/Sanger-sequencing according to recently revised draft EPPO standard PM7/24(2) for the diagnosis of *Xylella fastidiosa* 3 screening tests of the *Nerium oleander* sample were positive Screening tests of the *Olea europaea* samples were negative Several molecular tests on the DNA revealed the determination of the subspecies
5.6 Date of official confirmation of the harmful organism's identity.	Determination of the subspecies: 12 July 2016
6 Infested area, and the severity and source of the outbreak in that area.	
6.1 Size and delimitation of the infested area.	1 infested plant
6.2 Characteristics of the infested area and its vicinity.	physically closed conditions: greenhouse: The infested potted plant was brought to the greenhouse for overwinter survival for the first time by a private owner
6.3 Host plants in the infested area and its vicinity.	Potted plants of *Olea europaea* and *Nerium oleander* in the greenhouse for overwinter survival. No other known host plants are cultivated by the nursery. Single *Prunus* plants grow in the surroundings.

6.4 Infested plant(s), plant product(s) and other object(s).	*Nerium oleander*
6.5 Vectors present in the area.	12 net sweeping samples of insects were taken in a 100 m radius around the infested plant. One adult of the vector *Philaenus spumarius* was found so far. Several potential vectors for Europe have been nominated in the EFSA study. Of these potential vectors only one *Cercopis vulnerata* has been detected so far. The other *Cicadellidae* specimens from the sampling are under investigation.
6.6 Severity of the outbreak.	Only 1 infested potted plant No indication that other plants may be infested
6.7 Source of the outbreak.	unknown At least 4 years ago the private owner of the infested *Nerium* plant got a cutting from another private person.
7 Official phytosanitary measures.	
7.1 Adoption of official phytosanitary measures.	Official phytosanitary measures have been taken: After the first positive screening test: 1 *Nerium oleander* plant and 1 *Olea europaea* plant were put under quarantine until the detection of the bacterium is completed. After the second and third positive screening tests: 14 plants (olive and oleander) from that greenhouse have been destroyed. All of them were plants from private persons for overwinter survival in that greenhouse. Survey of the surroundings of the greenhouse and the premises of the owner where the infested plant was placed in summer. A General order for the establishment of the demarcated zone is adopted. Demarcated zones according to Article 4 of Decision (EU) 2015/789 will be established. The buffer zone includes parts of the Land Thuringia where the responsible official body has been informed an included in the measures to be implemented. Official measures in the demarcated zones according to the Decision (EU) 2015/789 are being taken. The

	measures according to Article 5 and 6 (prohibition of planting and destruction) are related to the known host plants of *X. fastidiosa* ssp. *fastidiosa* in the EU (*Nerium oleander*) and to specified plants. *Nerium oleander* was firstly found to be infested by this subspecies in Saxony. Until now 87 samples of specified plants in a radius of 100 m around the infested plant (including the nursery) were taken and tested in the laboratory. All these samples were tested negative.
7.2 Date of adoption of the official phytosanitary measures.	20 April 2016 / Destruction of the plants: 31 May 2016 The destruction of the host plants in a radius of 100 m around the infested plant will presumably be completed in August 2016.
7.3 Identification of the area covered by the official phytosanitary measures.	See 7.1
7.4 Objective of the official phytosanitary measures.	eradication
7.5 Specific surveys.	see 7.1
8 Pest risk analysis/assessment	1) Pest risk analysis is not required (harmful organism is listed in Annex I A I of Directive 2000/29/EC and is subject to measures adopted pursuant to Article 16 (3) of that Directive
9 Links to relevant websites, other sources of information.	-